

§ 151.45

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of an oceangoing ship that cannot discharge NLS residue into the sea in accordance with 46 CFR 153.1126 or 153.1128 shall ensure that the NLS residue is—

(1) Retained on board; or

(2) Discharged to a reception facility.

(b) If Category A, B, or C NLS cargo or NLS residue is to be transferred at a port or terminal in the United States, the master or person in charge of each oceangoing ship carrying NLS cargo or NLS residue shall notify the port or terminal at least 24 hours before entering the port or terminal of—

(1) The name of the ship;

(2) The name, category and volume of NLS cargo to be unloaded;

(3) If the cargo is a Category B or C high viscosity NLS cargo or solidifying NLS cargo listed in Table 1 of 46 CFR Part 153 with a reference to “§ 153.908(a)” or “§ 153.908(b)” in the “Special Requirements” column of that table, the time of day the ship is estimated to be ready to discharge NLS residue to a reception facility;

(4) If the cargo is any Category B or C NLS cargo not under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, whether or not the ship meets the stripping requirements under 46 CFR 153.480, 153.481, or 153.482;

(5) The name and the estimated volume of NLS in the NLS residue to be discharged;

(6) The total volume of NLS residue to be discharged; and

(7) The name and amount of any cleaning agents to be used during the prewash required by 46 CFR 153.1120.

(c) The master or person in charge of a U.S. ship in a special area shall operate the ship in accordance with 46 CFR 153.903.

NOTE: The master or person in charge of a ship carrying Category A NLS that is required to prewash tanks under the procedures in 46 CFR Part 153.1120 is required under 46 CFR 153.1101 to notify the COTP at least 24 hours before a prewash surveyor is needed.

§ 151.45 Reporting spills of NLS: Category A, B, C, and D.

(a) The master or person in charge of an oceangoing ship involved in any incident described in paragraph (d) of this section, shall report the particulars of each incident without delay and to the fullest extent possible in accordance

with the requirements of this section.

(b) If a ship involved in an incident is abandoned, or if a report from that ship is incomplete or unobtainable, the owner, charterer, manager, or operator of that ship or their agents shall, to the fullest extent possible, assume the obligations placed upon the master or person in charge under the requirements of this section.

(c) Each report must be made by radio or the fastest means available at the time the report is made to—

(1) The appropriate officer or agency of the government of a country in whose waters the incident occurs; and

(2) For incidents involving U.S. ships, the nearest Coast Guard Captain of the Port (COTP) or the National Response Center (NRC), toll free telephone number 800-424-8802, telex number 892427.

(d) The report must be made whenever an incident involves a discharge or the probability of a discharge—

(1) Other than as allowed by §§ 151.30 through 151.49; or

(2) Allowed by §§ 151.30 through 151.49 because it—

(i) Secures the safety of the ship or saves lives at sea; or

(ii) It results from damage to the ship or its equipment.

(e) Each report must contain—

(1) The identity of the ship;

(2) The name of the NLS discharged;

(3) The time and date of the occurrence of the incident;

(4) The geographic position of the ship when the incident occurred;

(5) The wind and sea condition prevailing at the time of the incident;

(6) Relevant details respecting the condition of the ship; and

(7) A statement or estimate of the quantity of the NLS cargo or NLS residue discharged or likely to be discharged into the sea.

(f) Each person who is obligated under the provisions of this section to send a report shall—

(1) Supplement the initial report, as necessary, with information concerning further developments; and

(2) Comply as fully as possible with requests from affected countries for additional information concerning the incident.

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(g) A report made under this section satisfies the reporting requirement of § 153.203 of this chapter.

[CGD 85-010, 52 FR 7759, Mar. 12, 1987, as amended by CGD 88-002A, 55 FR 18582, May 2, 1990]

§ 151.47 Category D NLSs other than oil-like Category D NLSs that may be carried under this part.

The following is a list of Category D NLSs other than Oil-like Category D NLSs that the Coast Guard allows to be carried:

Acetophenone
Acrylonitrile-Styrene copolymer dispersion in Polyether polyol
iso- & cyclo-Alkane (C10-C11)
Alkenyl(C11+)amine
Alkyl(C8+)amine, Alkenyl (C12+) acid ester mixture
Alkyl dithiothiadiazole (C6-C24)
Alkyl ester copolymer (C4-C20)
Alkyl(C8-C40) phenol sulfide
Aluminum sulfate solution
Ammonium hydrogen phosphate solution
Ammonium nitrate solution (45% or less)
Ammonium nitrate, Urea solution (2% or less NH₃)
Ammonium phosphate, Urea solution
Ammonium polyphosphate solution
Ammonium sulfate solution (20% or less)
Amyl alcohol (iso-, n-, sec-, primary)
Animal and Fish oils, n.o.s. (*see also Oil, edible*)
Animal and Fish acid oils and distillates, n.o.s.
Aryl polyolefin (C11-C50)
Brake fluid base mixtures
Butylene glycol
iso-Butyl formate
n-Butyl formate
gamma-Butyrolactone
Calcium hydroxide slurry
Calcium long chain alkyl sulfonate (C11-C50)
Calcium long chain alkyl(C11-C40) phenate
Calcium long chain alkyl phenate sulfide (C8-C40)
Caprolactam solutions
Chlorine chloride solution
Citric acid (70% or less)
Coconut oil fatty acid methyl ester
Copper salt of long chain (C17+) alkanolic acid
Cyclohexanol
Decahydronaphthalene
Diacetone alcohol
Dialkyl(C8-C9) diphenylamines
Dialkyl(C7-C13) phthalates
Diethylene glycol
Diethylene glycol butyl ether acetate, *see* Poly(2-8) alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether acetate
Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether

Diethylene glycol ethyl ether, *see* Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether
Diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate, *see* Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether acetate
Diethylene glycol methyl ether acetate, *see* Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether acetate
Diethylene glycol phenyl ether
Diethylene glycol phthalate
Di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate
1,4-Dihydro-9,10-dihydroxy anthracene, disodium salt solution
Diisobutyl ketone
Diisodecyl phthalate, see Dialkyl(C7-C13) phthalates
Diisononyl adipate
Diisononyl phthalate, see Dialkyl(C7-C13) phthalates
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol
Dinonyl phthalate, see Dialkyl(C7-C13) phthalates
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether, *see* Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether
Di-tridecyl phthalate, see Dialkyl(C7-C13) phthalates
Diundecyl phthalate, see Dialkyl(C7-C13) phthalates
Dodecenylsuccinic acid, dipotassium salt solution
Ethoxylated long chain (C16+) alkyloxyalkanamine
Ethoxy triglycol (*crude*)
2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)propane-1,3-diol, C8-C10 ester
Ethyl acetate
Ethyl acetoacetate
Ethyl butanol
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt solution
Ethylene glycol
Ethylene glycol acetate
Ethylene glycol dibutyl ether
Ethylene glycol methyl butyl ether
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether, Diethylene glycol phenyl ether mixture
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, see Octanoic acid
Ethyl propionate
Ferric hydroxyethylethylene diamine triacetic acid, trisodium salt solution
Formamide
Glycerine (83%), Dioxanedimethanol (17%) mixture
Glycerol monooleate
Glyoxal solution (40% or less)
Glyphosate solution (not containing surfactant)
Heptanoic acid
Hexamethylenediamine adipate
Hexamethylenetetramine solutions
Hexanoic acid
Hexanol
N-(Hydroxyethyl)ethylenediamine triacetic acid, trisodium salt solution
Isophorone